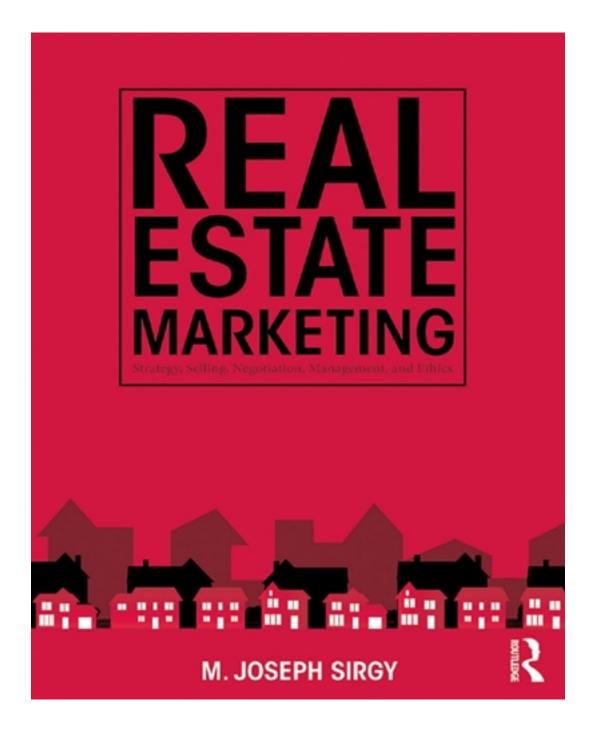
# Test Bank for Real Estate Marketing 1st Edition by Sirgy

## CLICK HERE TO ACCESS COMPLETE Test Bank



# Test Bank

| 1 The purpose of an, also called an environmental impact record (EIR), is to gather<br>one document enough information about the effect of a proposed project on the total<br>environment surrounding the planned structures. |       |  |
|---|-------|--|
| Aı  | nswer | environmental impact statement (EIS)   |
| 2   |       | clearest advantage of a house is the fact that the home dweller does not have to up and down stairs.   |
| Aı  | nswer | • one-story  |
| 3   | A     | _ is a visual representation of the layout of a residential structure.   |
| Αı  | nswer | floor plan   |
| 4   | Wha   | t are some economic features on which neighborhood quality is judged?  |
|   | (A)   | rate of owner occupancy  |
|   | (B)   | proximity to shopping, employment, and highways  |
|   | (C)   | children   |
|   | (D)   | resale values  |
|   | (E)   | good property upkeep   |
| Aı  | nswer | (A) rate of owner occupancy (D) resale values  |
| Fe  | edba  | <b>ck:</b> B and E are both physical features, while the children in the community is related to social features.  |
| 5   | Wha   | t are some of the benefits of good landscaping?  |
|   | (A)   | trees reduce the risk of flood and fire  |
|   | (B)   | established trees reduce heating and cooling costs   |
|   | (C)   | grass and leaves absorb radiation from the sun   |
|   | (D)   | evergreens can break winter winds and reduce heat loss   |
|   | (E)   | flowers and fruit-bearing plants attract insects   |
| Aı  | nswer | (B) established trees reduce heating and cooling costs (C) grass and leaves absorb radiation from the sun (D) evergreens can break winter winds and reduce heat loss |
| 6   | Whic  | ch of the following customer groups are most likely to favor a one-story house?  |
|   | (A)   | families with small children   |
|   | (B)   | families with handicapped members  |
|   | (C)   | wealthy couples who enjoy water sports   |
|   | (D)   | families with teenaged children  |
|   | (E)   | the elderly  |

#### Answer: (A) families with small children

- (B) families with handicapped members
- (E) the elderly

## What are some ways to reduce noise in sleeping areas of a residential property?

- (A) ensure bedrooms meet minimum space requirements
- (B) keep bedrooms far away from bathrooms
- (C) place bathrooms and closets between bedrooms
- (D) separate bedrooms from living and service areas
- (E) place sleeping areas near service areas, not living areas

## Answer:

- (C) place bathrooms and closets between bedrooms
- (D) separate bedrooms from living and service areas

## What are the three types of functional areas in a residential property?

- (A) storage area
- (B) living area
- (C) basement area
- (D) service area
- (E) sleeping area

- Answer: (B) living area
  - (D) service area
  - (E) sleeping area

## What must a developer do if he is interested in a parcel of land not zoned for the intended use?

- (A) apply to the planning commission of the designated municipality to rezone the site
- (B) pay a nominal fee to bypass the zoning regulations
- (C) wait for the annual review and present their intentions before a special council
- (D) put it to a vote with a ballot measure that will be added to the next general election
- (E) there is nothing a developer can do

Answer: (A) apply to the planning commission of the designated municipality to rezone the site

## 10 What is the principal concern of place strategy?

- (A) locating potential buyers with promotional materials
- (B) knowing the ins and outs of the product to facilitate sales
- (C) the overarching strategy between the four P's of real estate marketing
- (D) site selection for real estate development
- (E) competitive pricing based on geographical location

| An | swer:  | (D) site selection for real estate development   |
|----|--------|--|
| 11 | low ad | the advantages of the house is the fact that added space is gained at relatively ditional cost by raising the pitch of the roof and by adapting construction to the story.       |
| An | swer:  | one-an-a-half story  |
| 12 | The sl | eeping rooms in a house are usually on the second floor.   |
| An | swer:  | two-story  |
| 13 | ho     | ouses work better on sloping lots than any other residential housing type.   |
| An | swer:  | Two-story split level  |
| 14 |        | igh property owners tend to think of land-use restrictions as a product of government il, it is possible to achieve land-use restrictions through, also called restrictive ants. |
| An | swer:  | deed and lease restrictions  |
| 15 |        | the building is completed, a is issued to the owner to show that the structure the building code.  |
| An | swer:  | certificate of occupancy   |
| 16 |        | e a building permit is granted, the design of a proposed structure must meet<br>ements.  |
| An | swer:  | building-code  |
| 17 | provid | estate developer may be required to either set aside land for schools and parks or e money so that land for that purpose may be purchased nearby. These are often ed to as       |
| An | swer:  | mapping requirements   |
| 18 | ta     | xes tend to be higher in urban areas and lower in rural areas.   |
| An | swer:  | Real estate property   |
| 19 | landso | rty upkeep, structural building conditions, homogenous housing types, state of caping, convenience of location, and environmental hazards are examples of es of a neighborhood.  |
| An | swer:  | physical   |
| 20 |        | vality of insulation can be judged based on the, that is the degree of resistance to heat loss and summer heat gain.   |
| An | swer:  | R-value  |
| 21 |        | er for a house to have good energy conservation, it must have good beneath the between the walls, and above the ceilings.  |

| An  | swer  | : insulation  |
|---|-------|---|
| 22  |       | n real estate developers speak of the, they refer to three things: (1) topography, orientation, and (3) landscaping.                                  |
| An  | swer  | residential site  |
| 23  |       | ch of the following is a dimension on which a residential property's neighborhood is uated?   |
|   | (A)   | topography  |
|   | (B)   | zoning  |
|   | (C)   | social features   |
|   | (D)   | energy conservation   |
|   | (E)   | landscaping   |
| An  | swer  | : (C) social features   |
| 24  | How   | do real estate professionals judge the relative energy efficiency of a house?   |
|   | (A)   | by making an honest, good faith estimate based on their experience  |
|   | (B)   | by looking at the house blueprints filed at the registrar   |
|   | (C)   | by using complex instrumentation that measures heat loss in different parts of the house  |
|   | (D)   | by setting up sonic emitters at the windows and listening with a special detector outside   |
|   | (E)   | by asking for utility bills for the last 12 months and comparing it to other houses   |
| Answer: (E) by asking for utility bills for the last 12 months and comparing it to other ho |       | : (E) by asking for utility bills for the last 12 months and comparing it to other houses   |
| 25  |       | use with established landscaping is usually considered much more attractive than one less-established landscaping.                                    |
|   | (A)   | True  |
|   | (B)   | False   |
| An  | swer  | : (A) True  |
| 26  | To ta | ake advantage of warmth from sun radiation, houses should be built on eastern and tern slopes, not on southern and northern slopes.                   |
|   | (A)   | True  |
|   | (B)   | False   |
| An  | swer  | : (B) False   |
| Fe  | edba  | <b>ck:</b> To take advantage of warmth from sun radiation, houses should be built on southern and northern slopes, not on eastern and western slopes. |

27 Houses facing southeast and southwest are colder in the winter months and warmer in the summer months than houses facing other directions.

|    | (A) True  |
|----|---|
|    | (B) False   |
| Ar | nswer: (A) True   |
| 28 | One of the principal disadvantages of the one-and-a-half-story house is the fact that shoulder height in the second-story rooms may affect furniture placement. |
|    | (A) True  |
|    | (B) False   |
| Ar | nswer: (A) True   |
| 29 | Two-story split-level houses are the easiest to repair and maintain.  |
|    | (A) True  |
|    | (B) False   |
| Ar | nswer: (B) False  |
| Fe | eedback: One-story houses are the easiest to repair and maintain.   |
| 30 | A common rule of thumb is that the space allotted to the kitchen should be proportional to 25% of the entire house.   |
|    | (A) True  |
|    | (B) False   |
| Ar | nswer: (B) False  |
| Fe | eedback: The space allotted to the kitchen should be 10% of the house.  |
| 31 | Ideally, the bedrooms should be the quietest rooms in a house.  |
|    | (A) True  |
|    | (B) False   |
| Ar | nswer: (A) True   |
| 32 | Quality issues in commercial real estate are highly complex because real estate structures must be built to support the basic core function of the business.    |
|    | (A) True  |
|    | (B) False   |
| Ar | nswer: (A) True   |
| 33 | Product strategy is mostly about home design in commercial real estate.   |
|    | (A) True  |
|    |   |

|    | (B)  | False  |
|----|------|--|
| An | swer | : (B) False  |
| Fe | edba | ck: Product strategy is mostly about home design in residential real estate.   |
| 34 | High | quality neighborhoods tend to provide a sense of neighborhood cohesion.  |
|    | (A)  | True   |
|    | (B)  | False  |
| An | swer | : (A) True   |
|    |      |  |
| 35 |      | consideration that falls under the umbrella of financial needs in place strategy is real te property tax.  |
|    | (A)  | True   |
|    | (B)  | False  |
| An | swer | : (A) True   |
|    |      |  |
| 36 |      | ng regulations are a minor concern as they are just loose guidelines intended to<br>lest appropriate uses for city spaces.   |
|    | (A)  | True   |
|    | (B)  | False  |
| An | swer | : (B) False  |
| Fe | edba | ck: The builder or developer has to seek parcels of land available for sale that are located in  |
|    |      | areas that are properly zoned. In other words, a residential home builder would seek lots in a residential zone; a real estate developer of an industrial plant would seek a parcel of land in areas zoned for industrial development. |
| 37 | Wha  | t is one of the benefits of a lower hillside residential site in hot areas?  |
|    | (A)  | afternoon shade  |
|    | (B)  | protection from winter winds   |
|    | (C)  | improved radiative warming   |
|    | (D)  | increased sunlight   |
|    | (E)  | there are no advantages  |
| An | swer | : (A) afternoon shade  |
| 38 | Why  | is altitude an important element in the topography of a residential site?  |
|    | (A)  | altitude sickness  |
|    | (B)  | altitude determines temperatures   |
|    | (C)  | altitude determines flood risk   |
|    | (D)  | altitude determines which plants can grow  |

(E) altitude is not important

**Answer:** (B) altitude determines temperatures

## 39 What is the best type of house for a person who has low mobility?

- (A) a one-and-a-half-story house
- (B) a two-story split level house
- (C) a one-story house
- (D) a two-story house
- (E) none of the above

**Answer:** (C) a one-story house

### 40 For which of the following rooms is location most important?

- (A) living room
- (B) kitchen
- (C) bedroom
- (D) bathroom
- (E) dining room

**Answer:** (B) kitchen

Feedback: The location of the kitchen is most important because it is essential for many functions. It

must be close to the dining room and outdoor space, and it must also be close to the

garage or carport.

## 41 Which design consideration is shared among all functional aspects of residential properties?

- (A) location
- (B) laundry facilities
- (C) space requirements
- (D) noise
- (E) layout

**Answer:** (C) space requirements

# 42 Which of the following is a common design consideration for living areas in residential properties?

- (A) layout
- (B) bathrooms
- (C) kitchen location
- (D) noise

(E) storage space

| Answer: |                     | (A) layout  |  |
|---------|---------------------|---|--|
| Fe      | edback:             | Bathrooms, noise, and storage space are considerations for sleeping areas while kitchen location is a consideration related to service areas.   |  |
| 43      |                     | pose of an environmental impact statement is to allow a neutral decision maker to ne environmental benefits and costs of the project.   |  |
|         | (A) Tru             | ue  |  |
|         | (B) Fal             | se  |  |
| An      | swer: (             | A) True   |  |
| 14      | Land-us             | se restrictions are all a product of government control.  |  |
|         | (A) Tru             | ue  |  |
|         | (B) Fal             | se  |  |
| An      | swer:               | (B) False   |  |
| Fe      | edback:             | Although property owners tend to think of land-use restrictions as a product of government control, it is possible to achieve land-use restrictions through private means called deed and lease restrictions or restrictive covenants.                                |  |
| 45      | regulati<br>storm a | a building lot can be sold, the real estate developer must comply with government ons concerning street construction, curbs, sidewalks, street lighting, fire hydrants, nd sanitary sewers, grading and compacting of soil, water and utility lines, m lot size, etc. |  |
|         | (A) Tru             | ue  |  |
|         | (B) Fal             | se  |  |
| An      | swer: (             | A) True   |  |
| 46      |                     | facing southeast and southwest are colder in the winter months and warmer in the months than houses facing other directions.  |  |
| An      | ıswer:              |   |  |